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## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Amend the paragraph at page 7, line 36 to page 9, line 5 as follows:

Particular preference is given to sulfonylureas of the formula III (equivalent to the formula I where  $J=J_1$ ) as known, for example, from EP-A 388 873, EP-A 559 814, EP-A 291 851 and EP-A 446 743:

 $\begin{array}{c|c}
H \longrightarrow SO_2 \longrightarrow NH \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow Z \\
O \nearrow R \longrightarrow X
\end{array}$ (111)

where:

 $R^1$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, which may carry from one to five of the following groups: methoxy, ethoxy,  $SO_2CH_3$ , cyano, chlorine, fluorine,  $SCH_3$ ,  $S(O)CH_3$ ;

halogen;

a group ER<sup>19</sup>, in which E is O, S or NR<sup>20</sup>;

COOR<sup>12</sup>;

NO<sub>2</sub>;

S(O)<sub>0</sub>R<sup>17</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, CONR<sup>13</sup>R<sup>14</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, methyl, halogen, methoxy, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy or methylthio,

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- Y is F, CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>CI, CF<sub>2</sub>H, OCF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>2</sub>CI, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy;
- X is  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkylamino, di- $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkylamino, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -haloalkoxy,
- R is hydrogen or methyl;
- is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkynyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, each of which may carry from 1 to 5 halogen atoms. Furthermore atoms, furthermore, in the case that E is O or NR<sup>20</sup>, R<sup>19</sup> is also methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl, allylsulfonyl, propargylsulfonyl or dimethylsulfamoyl;
- R<sup>20</sup> is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;
- R<sup>12</sup> is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl group which may carry up to three of the following radicals: halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, allyl or propargyl;
- is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl group which may carry from one to three of the following radicals: halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, allyl or propargyl;
- R<sup>15</sup> is hydrogen, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy group or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl group;
- R<sup>16</sup> is hydrogen or a C₁-C₄-alkyl group,
- $R^{13}$  is H,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy;
- $R^{14}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl;
- n is 1 or 2,
- Z is N, CH.

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Amend the paragraph at page 9, lines 25 to 26 as follows:

Very particular preference is given to those compounds of the formula III which are listed in the table below, and where n is 1.